

Jan. 30, 1890. There was about one foot of snow on the ground at the time.

Nyctala acadica. SAW-WHET OWL.—A male was taken Nov. 9, 1890. While the Screech Owl is very common this species is extremely rare in this locality.

Falco peregrinus anatum. DUCK HAWK.—A male was shot May 29, 1893, while it was sitting on a piece of drift wood on the beach of Lake Erie.

Strix pratincola. AMERICAN BARN OWL.—An adult female in beautiful plumage was shot on the shore of Lake Erie by two men who had been Duck hunting. It is the only one that I have ever seen here and old sportsmen of whom I have inquired say the same. Dr. Wheaton says ('Birds of Ohio, 1882'): "Rare Visitor." "Not over half a dozen individuals recorded."

Sylvania mitrata. HOODED WARBLER.—A male was taken April 23, 1894, in some underbrush that borders an old railroad near this place.

Ionornis martinica. PURPLE GALLINULE.—A male was picked up dead by some boys Sept. 2, 1894, under a telegraph line that runs along the Lake shore. It had flown against the wires and killed itself. So far as I can ascertain, this is the only specimen recorded as taken in Ohio in the fall. Several have been taken in the spring.—CARL TUTTLE, *Berlin Heights, Ohio*.

Notes from the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.—*Accipiter atricapillus*. GOSHAWK.—A fine specimen was taken October 18, 1893, while in the act of eating an adult Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*) it had just stricken down. Another was seen on March 27, 1894, chasing a flock of tame Pigeons, which only escaped by rising high in the air.

Nyctala acadica. SAW-WHET OWL.—A young bird came into my hands this summer and is still retained in captivity, having become an interesting pet.

Trochilus colubris. RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.—Upon dissection,¹ the gullet of a female taken August 19, 1894, while hovering over a patch of wild flowers, was found to contain from twelve to fourteen small spiders, while broken remains of others were found in the stomach proper. Its gullet was also filled with nectar.

Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus. YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD.—On October 14, 1894, two males were secured and four other individuals seen. On the 15th two were seen; on the 16th, two; on the 17th, one; a female was taken on the 18th. This is the second instance I know of this species being taken in Michigan, the first being on May 17, 1890, when a male in high plumage was secured by E. E. Brewster at Iron Mountain.

¹ Examination made by Prof. F. E. L. Beal, Div. Orn. and Mam., Dept. of Agr., Washington, D. C.

Sturnella magna neglecta. WESTERN MEADOWLARK.—On May 10, 1894, I secured a female Meadowlark which, though it appeared to be the western form, I at first called *S. magna* (?), knowing the Western Meadowlark had never been taken in the State. Before it was secured the notes and flight suggested the Western, and on examination the coloration answered to the description given by Dr. Hatch in his very valuable work on Minnesota birds. To obtain the correct determination I sent the specimen to Dr. C. Hart Merriam who identified it as *S. m. neglecta*, and adds that it is of special interest as being the first authentic record of its occurrence in Michigan.

Junco hyemalis. SLATE-COLORED JUNCO.—On November 21, 1894, a solitary individual was observed. This I consider a very late date.

Pipilo erythrophthalmus. TOWHEE.—One seen May 16, and one male taken May 20, 1894. Very rare here.

Geothlypis agilis. CONNECTICUT WARBLER.—One fully feathered young female secured Aug. 5, 1894, one very young bird August 10, and on August 12, a fully feathered young male. Over fifty seen on the morning of August 29, at Green's Creek, a few miles south of Palmer. The taking of the fledgling August 10 proves that this species breeds here.

Geothlypis philadelphia. MOURNING WARBLER.—An adult pair in high plumage was seen July 15, 1894; on the 16th a female secured, which undoubtedly had a nest in the near vicinity. On August 5 one young male was taken; last seen August 12, 1894.

Harporhynchus rufus. BROWN THRASHER.—Rare in 1893, but common in 1894.—OSCAR B. WARREN, *Palmer, Marquette Co., Mich.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

"A Demand for English Names."

TO THE EDITORS OF 'THE AUK':—

Dear Sirs,—I have been much interested in an article by Mr. W. T. Hornaday, in the January number of 'The Auk,' entitled 'A Demand for English Names,' and feel called upon to reply to some of the points which he has raised, because I believe myself to belong to a class, or at least to be authorized to speak for a class, in whose interest he assumes to write; *viz.*, the "unscientific public." To the agricultural portion of this public I can fairly claim to belong, being a practical farmer myself, and a member of the 'grange.' For a number of years I have been